Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1809. 2624.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation the prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

THE INTRIGUES
OF
The Queen of Spain
WITH THE
Prince of Peace and others.

Written by a Spanish Nobleman and Patriot, who alone can be acquainted with the intrigues and amors of the above personages.
For sale by
Cottom & Stewart.
August 11.

FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to furnish butchers and others, Pasturage on our island, for any number of cattle not exceeding 100.

Philip Alexander,
John Luke.
July 29. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.
April 19.

TO HIRE,
By the month or year,
A Negro Man, *a sailor.*—He will be hired low if taken by the year.
Enquire of the Printer.
July 29.

FOR SALE,
50 hogsheads SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON.
Joseph Riddle.
July 10. d

TO RENT,
A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the head of King-street and near to good water. Apply to
James Sanderson.
August 30. d

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do. Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.
HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES for sale.
Dec. 2.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTOM & STEWART,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR
ALMANAC,
For 1810.
Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.
ALSO,
GERMAN ALMANCS,
For 1810.
For sale by the Gross, Dozen, or single one.
October

A Wet Nurse wanted.

A WOMAN with a good breast of milk, will get great wages by enquiring of the
Printer of this paper.
October 14.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
One elegant London made Patent PIANO FORTE, with additional Keys to C and Pedal.
One plain do. with additional Keys and Pedal.
ON HAND,
One plain home-made do. a little used.
August 9.

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 10.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.
It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow Land upon it.
For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.
Benjamin Dulany, jun.
September 14. d

John G. Ladd,

Has just received and offers for sale,
30 chests Imperial and Young Hyson Teas, o the ship Arthur's cargo imported in June last.
ALSO,
2 pipes & half pipes choice old Port Wine.
10 boxes ladies' Morocco Shoes.
200 casks fresh Stone Lime.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.
May 13.

Just Received, and now offered for sale,

A few Pots W. India Sweetmeats, viz.
Orange Peal,
Mamey Apple,
Pine Apple,
Ginger. } IN POTS.
Guava Jelly in pots and boxes.
Tamarinds.
Excellent Lemons in boxes.
Limes, and Oranges
Smoaked and pickled Salmon.
Sounds and Tongues.
Pickling Vinegar, and Groceries as usual.
Thos. Patten.
August 22.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.
dtf

FOR SALE,
A NEGRO WOMAN.
SHE is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer, and will be sold low for cash or on a short credit. Apply to the Printer.
Sept. 30.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,
75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine,
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.
October 16.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 2. dtf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust dated on the third day of September, 1807, from John Bogue to himself, Ludwell Lee and Charles Alexander, will, on TUESDAY, the 14th of November next, at four o'clock of that day, at the tavern of Benjamin Thornton, in the town of Leesburg, & county of Loudoun, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for ready money,
A Tract of Land,
of the main road from [illegible] on the north side dria, and about one quarter of a [illegible] Alexandria eastward of Goose Creek, containing 114 acres, which land is in the possession of the said John Bogue, or so much thereof as will pay the expences of the sale and the sum of 143 dollars and 33 cents, with interest due by the said Bogue to Mrs. Frances Alexander, administratrix of Charles Alexander, esquire, deceased, and the further sum of 286 dollars and 66 cents, with interest thereon, due to the heirs of the said Charles Alexander.

Edmund J. Lee,
Trustee.
September 19. dts

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, where Captain *James Deneale* formerly resided, near Fairfax court house, containing about 206 acres, whereon Mr. WALTER LOW lives—he has rented it for the next year for one hundred dollars per year. Possession will be given next Christmas come a year.
ALSO,
A tract of LAND in Fauquier county, adjoining the Thoroughfare Mill Tract, on the west side of the Bull Run Mountain, whereon I now live, containing between 4 and 500 acres as good a farm as any in the county, the best meadows in the county, with a good young orchard and good new dwelling house. It is unnecessary to say any more about the above lands, as it is supposed that no person will purchase without viewing the premises. Possession will be given the place I live on next new year's day.

James Gunnell.
Fauquier County, Oct. 1—9. d125th Dec

505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town.
This property is fully one half covered with wood, which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.
GEORGE H. TERRETT, Esq will shew the land to any gentleman who wishes to see it, and will give me information thereof.

George H. Chapman.
October 4. d1m

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday next will be sold at the Vendue Store,
Three Truks of Callicoes and Chintzes, and one trunk of Madrass Handkerchiefs.
P. G. Marsteller.
Oct. 27.

Public Sale.

On Saturday next at half past three o'clock will be sold on the premises,
The Pot House,
Formerly occupied by captain Berry, with the Kiln, Mill, &c. the whole must be removed before the 10th of November next.
P. G. Marsteller.
October 26.

Morocco Pocket-Book Lost.

LOST, a Morocco Pocket Book, containing one Ten Dollar Bank Note, one Lehigh Lottery Ticket, [donor's name on the back] a note at four months, drawn by H. R. Graham, my favor for 191 dollars; a note drawn by M Lamkin, my favor, payable first December, for upwards 80 dollars; an acknowledged account by T. Hamilton, 151 dollars; some other notes, orders, and a number of other papers of no use to the finder, but of importance to me. The finder will please to return the Book and papers, and keep the money for their trouble
James S. Scott.
October 19.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to a deed of trust from *Jonathan Mandeville*, deceased, to the subscriber, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 28th of this instant month, October—
The Lot and House, wherein the said *Jonathan Mandeville* lately lived, lying on King-street, and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning upon King-street, sixty feet to the eastward of Alfred-street, and running thence eastwardly with King-street, [illegible] therewith forty three feet five rallel to Alfred street, one [illegible] line pafifteen feet alley; thence with the said alley and parallel to King street, forty three feet five inches; thence with a straight line to the beginning.
A credit of six, twelve and eighteen months will be given to the purchaser, on giving his notes, in three equal instalments, with an approved endorser, for the payment of the purchase money, the notes to carry interest from the date. A lien on the property will be required as farther security
☞ The sale to commence at 4 o'clock P. M.
Ludwell Lee.
October 12. dts

Coppersmith & Tin-Plate-Worker.

THE subscriber continues to make and repair all kinds of COPPER & TIN WARE, and also carries on the BRASS-FOUNDERS' BUSINESS under the direction of *William Fletcher*, and will execute any work in that line.
FOR SALE,
15 boxes 10 by 12, and 15 do. 8 by 10 Bohemia Window Glass, of a good quality.
TO LET,
The House on Fairfax-street, occupied by myself, which is made to accommodate one or two families—I will give a lease on moderate terms. Also, the Brick House on the corner of Prince and Royal-streets, and one Blacksmith's Shop with a set of Tools.
For Sale or to Let on a Ground Rent for ever,
63 feet of Ground, fronting on King-street and running back 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, it is situate nearly opposite the diagonal pump in a good part of the town.
The highest price will be given for old Copper, Pewter, Brass and Lead.
George M'Munn.
Who has for hire a handsome light *Coachee* with a careful driver.
August 30. 3m

New-England Rum.

Thirty barrels, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville.
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

Choice Imperial Tea.

The subscriber has just received a supply of *common good* IMPERIAL TEA—such as he can recommend to his customers.
Thomas Patten.
[illegible]ber 21.

PUBLIC SALE.

[illegible] a decree of the honorable the circuit [illegible] the district of Columbia, held at Alex[illegible] the subscribers will expose to public [illegible] the coffee-house on the 20th day of [illegible], on a credit of sixty and ninety

[illegible]ivided moiety of a rent of [illegible] *per annum,* [illegible]
for ever, charged on a lot of ground at the intersection of Wolfe and U[illegible]reets, and extending southwardly along [illegible] side of Union street one hundred and [illegible]eet, and westwardly along the south [illegible] Wolfe street sixty two feet six inches [illegible]yment of this rent is secured by valu[illegible]rnamental improvements on the lot, and [illegible]ersonal liability of the late col. Fitz[illegible] and col. Wm. Lyles of Broad Creek [illegible]nd.
[illegible]f from the sale of the above rent, [illegible] the sum required by the decree of [illegible]rt cannot be raised—the subscribers [illegible]n proceed to sell, at the same place, [illegible]he same credit—

[illegible]ivided seventh part of the reversion in fee,
[illegible]nt on the death of Jane Roberdeau, [illegible]f Daniel Roberdeau, deceased, in the [illegible]g Lots, that is to say, one Lot on [illegible] side of Water street between Wolfe, [illegible]ilke's streets, in front on Water[illegible]1 feet 3 inches, in depth 125 feet, [illegible]unded on thee north by an alley 4 [illegible]e.—On this lot is erected a handsome [illegible]venient 3 story brick dwelling house, [illegible]e usual out-houses—And two other [illegible]oining each other on the west side of [illegible]t. between Wolfe and Wilke-streets, [illegible] on Union-street forty one feet, in[illegible]ne hundred and twenty five feet.
R. I. Taylor.
Cuthbert Powell.
[illegible]er 16. d

VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE,
[illegible]nt 23 miles from Georgetown and A[illegible]a, 19 miles from Occoquan Mills, and [illegible]rom Dumfries, and within two miles [illegible]lf of the Little River Turnpike Road[illegible]ts of *Five and Twenty Hundred acres,* [illegible] the waters of Bull and Little Rocky [illegible] the counties of Fairfax and Prince [illegible]. The quality of this land is excel[illegible]l, to a grazier especially, would be a [illegible]f great emolument, from the quantity [illegible]rounds: of which there is not less than [illegible]ndred acres, ready, from the strength [illegible]il, to be sowed in Timothy. This land [illegible]eatly benefitted by the plaister of Pa[illegible] it is a very good scite for a mill, the [illegible]eing one of the most constant in that [illegible]e country. There are about 800 a[illegible]ood, heavily timbered. The improve[illegible]e, a dwelling house newly fitted up, [illegible]g of two rooms below stairs, with a [illegible]m and two convenient closets, three [illegible]ooms above stairs, an excellent cel[illegible]chen, corn house, meat house and [illegible]. Likewise the overseer's house, one [illegible]county, with other necessary houses [illegible]es, &c.
[illegible]en 2 and 300 acres in addition, for [illegible]rince William county, on Bull Run [illegible] conflux with Occoquan. This land [illegible] 10 or 11 miles from the Occoquan [illegible]d has nearly one third in woods—its [illegible] equal to any in its immediate neigh[illegible]
[illegible]s disposed to purchase may be sup[illegible] the first named tract with a large [illegible]orses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming [illegible] The subscriber willing to emigrate [illegible]ly will dispose of the above men[illegible]perty on the most reasonable terms. [illegible]tion respecting the property may [illegible] application to the honorable Judge [illegible]n of Mount Vernon, H. S. Tur[illegible]re, of Jefferson county, or in the [illegible] the subscriber to Bernard Hoo[illegible] living near the premises.
T. Blackburn.
[illegible]dge, near Dumfries, 2aw
June 12.

[illegible]ouse of Entertainment.

[illegible]AS RHODES, respectfully ex[illegible] the citizens of Alexandria and [illegible] he will open A House of [illegible]NT on the first day of July [illegible] [illegible]odious and airy new house on [illegible]et, sign of the Eagle, a few doors [illegible]nas Swann's dwelling.—He in[illegible]p a constant supply of the best [illegible]nd PROVISIONS, and will ac[illegible] travellers and others on such mo[illegible] as to make it an object to call [illegible] will be provided with a careful [illegible]as good stabling for horses. [illegible]tion is superior to any in town [illegible]mmodation of travellers, it being [illegible]ay of bustle and there is a pump [illegible]ater at the door. 3aw

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COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28.

From the Chester and Delaware Federalist.

MARIA.

Maria, fond maid, in the cold grave now sleeping,
Soft, soft blows the gales, and the moon beams at night,
Gleam light o'er thy tomb, where the wild flowers creeping,
On a once gentle heart, and be gentle and light.

For Maria was gay when she hail'd the fair morning
Of childhood, and heedless of sorrow to come;
The bright glow of health her cheeks were adorning,
A stranger to care, she would cheerfully roam.

But many a rose has been nipt in the blossom
And wither'd, alas! ere its leaves could expand;
Poor Maria, the canker-worm entered her bosom,
And on her, cruel death laid his cold withe'r'd hand.

In the grave, ah! she feels not the faithless affection
Of him who once promis'd a friendship sincere;
No longer distracted by mournful reflection
Of him who once lov'd her, and who was still dear.

Ah! why, fickle man—as the ocean unstable,
Think, think on the victim who languish'd for thee;
Reflect for a moment, to think thou wer't able,
From pain and from sorrow that victim to free.

Go visit her grave, while the lingering moonlight
Gleams light o'er a breast thou hast render'd forlorn;
Low, low in the tomb, lies the once lov'd Maria—
Ah! weep, faithless man! that she ever was born.

On the green flow'ry turf where her beauties now moulder,
Shed the tear of soft pity that once was deny'd;
Let mem'ry now soften a heart that was colder,
Than the clay cold remains of thy once promis'd pride.

COBBET'S LETTER TO THE KING,
On the maritime war against France.

LETTER I.

[CONCLUDED.]

When one looks at the navy of England; at the quarter of a million of people whom in various ways it employs; at the fifteen or seventeen millions of money [a fifth part, I believe, of the whole kingdom] that it annually costs; when one looks at this wonderful power, this mass of means, this focus of the fertility of our soil, and of the industry, the ingenuity, valor, and patriotism of the nation—when one contemplates all this and reads the history of the war for several years past, one cannot help being struck with the disparity between the means and the effects. For what purpose are all this preparation and all the sacrifices which it occasions? What does this immense navy accomplish? If for many years past, all its prizes and all the mischief it has done the enemy were estimated, they would not amount to enough to pay the expence of finding the navy in water. The navy is our defence it may be said; but that cannot be said without acknowledging, that we are deficient either in strength or the courage or the will to defend our country by land. As the means must be considered as superfluous, or else we acknowledge ourselves to be inferior to our enemy in point of valor, or of disposition to defend our country. To consider the navy as the means of mere defence, is, in fact, to acknowledge, at once, that Napoleon has it in his power to put us to an expence of 17 millions a year, without any other expence on his part than that of paper and ink, composing a paragraph in one of his Moniteurs. The navy could be made the means of annoyance, the means of distress through the empire of the enemy. The taking or destroying ships at sea, the capture of colonies, will avail us nothing, while the ever fertile sources of naval power exists unhurt in the dominions of France.

In war, as well as in every thing else, those difficulties and dangers, of which we can foresee no end, are powerful in subduing the mind; in producing weariness, disgust, relaxation, defects, and finally a disposition to give up the contest and I beseech your majesty to consider, what pospect there is, or can be, of an end to our difficulties and dangers, while Napoleon possesses, undisturbed, the means of building and manning ships of war, though England, at the same time, maintains a navy at the expence of 17 millions a year; what prospect can there be of peace and safety to England, while France, insensible of the calamities and almost of the existence of war is able to impose upon your majesty's subjects burthens such as never before tho't of, and which with the duration of war, must necessarily increase. To me, therefore it appears evident, that unless our immense means be made use of to annoy and distress the enemy, and particularly to cut off his naval resources; we shall fail in this contest, which is not only for honor but for independence.

The facts which I have stated, relative to the commerce carried on in the dominions of Napoleon, are stated upon such authority that I have no scruple in vouching for their truth. So minute, indeed, is my information, that I could have named times and places and other particulars, in confirmation of every fact relative to this commerce, that I have stated in general terms. That such a commerce, so extensive, so beneficial to the parties concerned in it, forming so complete a chain of connection between the several countries whose means Napoleon must wish to unite and bring under his controul, so fertile in all the means of restoring or creating a vast naval power; that such a commerce existed I know that the people of England could not have supposed possible, and I verily believe that your majesty's servants were in this respect, little better informed than the nation at large; for to believe otherwise, would be to suppose them guilty of a heinous offence against their master as well as against his people. To believe that they knew of the existence of a commerce carried on in the dominions of Napoleon, and employing, perhaps, 200.000 mariners; to believe that they knew of the existence of such a commerce while they were congratulating us upon the [illegible] of the maritime power of France, would be to accuse them of hypocrisy unparalleled in the history of human depravity. Of this knowledge, therefore, I acquit them, and shall be well satisfied, if they now, though late, adopt measures to remove from us that danger, which, if their present system be adhered to can, as far as I can perceive never terminate but in the subjugation of our country and of course in the subversion of your majesty's throne.

In my next, I shall endeavor to shew that the commerce of France may be destroyed, and of course that her vast means of creating a naval force, may be cut off. The real causes of the inefficiency of our navy in this respect, will be found to lie much deeper than is generally imagined, and where I am sure Y. M. does not suspect; because, supported as Y. M. would be by the unanimous voice of the people, you possess the power of removing forever the most mischevious of those causes. The war upon the continent may prove very embarrassing to Napoleon; it may produce his overthrow; but it may produce exactly contrary effects; it may not only relieve him from all those embarrassments which he has hitherto experienced, but may end in the complete overthrow of every thing that calls itself friend. This accomplished as far as relates to the east, how quickly will the wings of revenge united with those of ambition, bear him to the south! And, if he once obtains possession of the coasts of Portugal and Spain, what, if we persevere in our present mode of warfare, is to prevent him from sitting quetly down, and seeing us exhaust ourselves, wear ourselves out, torment ourselves with continual alarm, while his dominions have only to support a flotilla at Boulogne, and an army of England, at an expence, perhaps not greater than that which we are put to for the maintainance of our local militia? Where, then, should we look for an end of our danger? There never more, while that state of things lasted, could be peace united with safety for England.

If this paper should (which I greatly doubt) reach the ear of your majesty, I hope, that by this concluding paragraph, I shall prevail upon you to distrust those who flatter you with the prospect of seeing the people of France revolt against their emperor, to do which there has not appeared in any shape the smallest inclination. I beseech your majesty to consider, that all those persons in France and her dominions, who are now from 40 to 50 years of age—that is to say, all that part of the population, which, in time of disturbance, decides the fate of government, have been reared up in principles which must make them hazard their lives a thousand times over, rather than see their country return to the ancient order of things; and that supposing principle and prejudice to have no weight, still self-interest, that all powerful stimulus, will never suffer a nation consisting, in great part of those who are styled usurpers of the soil, to permit any thing which shall expose them to the chance, however small, of being ousted from their usurpations. I trust, therefore, that your majesty will be induced to place no reliance upon any such events; and of course, that you will be the more disposed to adopt such measures as shall tend to bring into fair operation the naval power of the country, and thereby to keep alive the hopes of your people, Hitherto there has always been some ground for hope, or the people have at least imagined such ground. But if Austria should fall—and if, which would be the almost certain consequence, the southern peninsula should follow, where then, if the means of suddenly forming a navy be still suffered to exist in France, will be our ground of hope? The gloom of despair will pervade the political horison: to submission we look for any alleviation of our burthens and though the thought will at first be accompanied with horror, to that submission we shall, in time, fashion our minds.

Such, sir, is my view of this subject. For the truth of my facts, I vouch with as much confidence as if they had come under my own eyes; and my reasoning is, as I believe correct. I have sometimes been wrong in my opinions, but I have much oftener been right; and in this instance, the greatest favor I would presume to ask from your majesty would be, that your war ministers by sea and by land, should be called upon to prove the erroneousness either of my premises or my conclusions. The sending out of 40,000 men, the *selecting of proper persons to command them*, the planning of operations for such an army; this is of great consequence in itself, but it is nothing at all when compared to the object which I have submitted to the consideration of your majesty; to the evil which I have pointed out, and to the remedy which I shall hereafter have the honor.

I am, &c. &c.

WM. COBBETT.

Botley, 12th July, 1809.

From the Freeman's Journal.

THE PROSPECT OF SPAIN

Is gloomy beyond example. But little hope remains that the Spaniards will be able to maintain their independence. It is more than probable that the bells and the cannon which will announce at Madrid the conclusion of peace between France and Austria, will constitute the signal for the submission of all the provinces of Spain to the usurping brother of the imperial Napoleon the Great. Particular mountainous districts may hold out, like the Cantabrians in the time of the Romans, and the Asturians in the time of the Moors. but the conquest of Spain, *as a nation*, will be complete.

Shall we say that the Spaniards are unworthy of political independence? We say not so. But their conduct towards their British allies has been mysterious beyond any thing recorded in the history of nations. The British have furnished them with arms, with ammunition, with clothing, and have sent two powerful armies to their aid, and yet those armies have been left alone to fight their battles. Of money the Spaniards have abundance, and they are in close alliance with those who rule over all the seas of the globe, and yet they have no provisions. *There must be something rotten in the state.* The Spanish resources indeed, were greatly exhausted under the French administration of that most corrupt minion of France, GODOY, the Prince of Peace.

But ten or twelve millions of people, fighting for freedom, and unitedly determined to conquer or die, can never want resources. They will always find them in a good cause and the favor of heaven. A greater portion of the Spanish people must have been corrupted than we were led to believe. A still greater portion must have been intimidated. There are don Thomas Morlas in every city, trembling at the name and prowess of Napoleon, and prepared to regard the modern Joseph as a "philosophic King."—— Thousands of ambitious young men, also, are aspiring to the distinctions of the "Legion of Honor," and anxious for the possession of the "loaves and fishes" of imperial bounty. We have many of this description in the United States of America, and it is strange if they have not many more in Spain. Unless some great revolution which no one can rationally anticipate shall immediately occur, the days of Spain must be considered as numbered. To the awful will of Heaven all must submit in silence. In this sense at least, "Whatever is is right."

From the first we have seen a radical and ominous defect in the policy of Spain. *The Spaniards have had no Generalissimo.* Upon this subject the history of the battle of Marathon speaks through all ages to all the people. Ten generals of equal rank commanded the Athenian army. The wisdom of *Aristides* saw inevitable destruction in that circumstance. To serve his country he resigned his military honors to *Miltiades*, and was imitated by the other eight commanders. From this step resulted to Athens independence, victory, glory. The name of *Washington* presents a no less illustrious and impressive evidence of the truth for which we are contending. Had not we had a Washington we should not have obtained our independence. In times of revolution, in times of great national disaster or danger a nation can be saved only through the instrumentality of some pre-eminently great character, whom every one of his countrymen will acknowledge as a superior. No such character has appeared in Spain, nor has it been the policy of the Spaniards to find or create such a one. Without a *Miltiades*, a *Fabius*, an *Epaminondas*, a *Belisarius*, a *Pelagius*, an *Alfred*, a *Frederick*, or a *Washington*, no people can be triumphant in the day of war. Even a *Napoleon* was necessary to consolidate and preserve the power of revolutionary France.

The "Master Spirits" of the Spanish nation, the patriotism, talent, and wealth of that region, will be tranferred to the new world of the Caciques and the Incas, to Mexico and Peru. The empires of New Spain and Brazil will probably be more glorious than the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal. And if the United States should form an intimate political and commercial connexion of those empires, the "Confederation" of the "Two Americas," proudly supported by and supporting the transcendant naval power of Britain, may bid defiance even to the imperial despot of the continents of Europe and Asia.

SALEM, *October* 21.

Arrived, ship Restitution, Pulsifer, 44 days from Gottenburg—from whom we have the following

List of vessels sailed from the Baltic from Gottenburgh, Sept. 3, 1809:

Barques Mary, Osgood, for St. Petersburg; Wm. Gray, Foster, do.; ship —— Salter, of Gloucester, do.; brigs Rambler D'Wolf, of Bristol, R. I. do.; ——, Meek from Marblehead, do.; ——, Grave, do. do.; ships Grand Turk, Isaacs, from London for Stockholm; Laura, Tabor, of New York, for the Baltic; Navigator, Bowdoin of do. from Lisbon for Stockholm; Draper Grozart, from New-York and Lisbon, for St Petersburg; Eleanor, Lord, from New York for the Baltic; Clyde, Mercervine from do. for Stockholm; Chase, Coit, from Hull for do.—the above ships sailed the 3d of Sept. under convoy of his Britannic majesty's ships of war.

Left at Gottenburg, Sept. 4,

Ship Justin, Haff, of New-York, destination unknown; Hershel, Lewis, from Charleston, carried into Norway and cleared, do. do.; ship Perseverance, of Norfolk, for London, taken by the Danes off Lessou Islands and retaken by the captain and crew, destination unknown; schr. ——, Fealder of Beverly, do. do.; ship Mississippi, of Charleston from England, do. do.; Cleopatra, from London bound to London; Ocean Lauton, of R. Island, for R. Island; Urania, Goodwin, of Newburyport, for London; brig Edward, Lewis, of Philadelphia for Norway and England.

NEW-YORK, *October* 23.

The Betsey, Wilson, whose arrival we noticed yesterday, left at Lisbon, Aug. 31st brig Mary-Ann, Lawson, of New York discharging, and from thence bound for Malaga; ship Belisarius, of Salem, discharging; brig John Adams, of Newport, just arrived from Bristol, in England, destination unknown; a schooner belonging to Boston, just arrived. The ship Live Oak of South Carolina, sailed about the 14th of August for the island of Sardinia with a load of wheat. Brig Fair American, Hamilton, of Baltimore, sailed on the 22d of August for Malaga. Ship General Eaton, Hewitt, of New York, and the American brig Nancy, had been sold to the Portuguese. September 25, eastward of the Banks of Newfoundland, spoke with the captain supposed to be the brig Active, Ma-

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Marblehead, do.; ——, Grave, do.
hips Grand Turk, Isaacs, from Lon-
Stockholm; Laura, Tabor, of N.
for the Baltic; Navigator, Bowder,
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n, from New York for Lisbon. October
, lat. 41, 20, long. 56, passed a vessel's
p-gallantmast head, about four feet above
e surface of the water. Same day passed
American ship on the tail of the Bank,
ith bright sides and head, and sailed hea-
; another in sight to N. E. 10th, spoke
chooner Hannah, 7 days from Marblehead
r Corunna.

The ship Delaware, Gill, from New York,
Amsterdam, arrived off Sicilly, in 20
ys passage from this port.

[*Per brig Wheeler.*]

The Wheeler sailed from Malta on the
th of August, with a British convoy, in
, with ship General Armstrong, Sinclair,
f New-York, for London; ship St. Mi-
chael's, Dawson, for Baltimore, and brig
Constellation, Leach, of Plymouth, (Mas.)
for Wilmington. The brig Brunette, Clark,
of Boston, for London, and a small Bos-
ton brig for Liverpool, and parted from
them off Cape Pallas, on the 2d of Septem-
ber. Left at Malta, ship Weymouth, of
Boston, had been taken by the French and
re-taken by the English; ship Venus, of
Boston; brig Amphitrite, of Philadelphia;
ship Commerce, of Alexandria, taken by
the French, and re-taken by the English;
schooner Camilla, of Baltimore, last from
Trieste; brig Betsey, of Philadelphia, and
others. About 20th of August, off Sardi-
nia, saw a large American ship with a fi-
gure head, and quarter galleries, standing
up. October 20, lat. 39, 80, long. 73,
spoke brig Romeo, Cole, of Saco, 14 days
from Antigua for Boston.

NORFOLK, *Oct.* 21.

Arrived, ship Lydia, Halstead, 75 days from Liverpool, bound to New York. On the 2d of Sept. lying to in a heavy gale of wind sprung the mainmast—put in to refit. Sailed from Liverpool the 8th of Aug. in company with ships President, of Wiscasset, and Bacchus of Boston. Aug. 10, off Holyhead, fell in with ship Maria, Burger, 5 days from Liverpool, bound to N. York. Spoke, Sept. 6, in lat. 42, long. 26, ship Ocean, of and bound to London, capt. Morris, from Rio Janeiro, 70 days out; left a number of American vessels there. Capt. Morris spoke the 1st Sept. off the Western Isles, the American ship Yorick, from Liverpool bound to New Orleans, with a number of passengers, 20 days out, in want of provisions. Same day passed a vessel under jury masts, about 3 leagues distance, which hoisted English colors, appeared like one of the British packets. Spoke, Sept. 23, lat. 42, long. 55, a ship 14 days from Philadelphia bound to Bristol, it blowing hard could not learn her name. 28th, lat. 39, long. 58, ship Syren, Jones of and from New York, bound to Lisbon, 8 days out.—Oct. 9, lat. 38, long. 71, brig Sally, Oliver 3 days from Philadelphia bound to Lisbon. 14th, Barnigat bearing west, 4 leagues distant, brig Hunter, Sawyer, 50 days from New Orleans bound to Boston. 15th, Highlands bearing north, in 16 fathoms water, a schooner from St. Croix bound to N. York. 18th, lat. 96, 30, in 35 fathoms water, schr Fenelon, Chandler, of Duxbury, from St. Bartholomews bound to Boston, out 30 days—capt. E. Fryer, late master, died 4 days after leaving port.

In Hampton Roads—wind bound.

Ship Globe, Howland, in 43 days from London, bound to Baltimore. Captain H. says *that the sch'r.* Norfolk, *Seward from London for this place put into a port in the British channel about the 25th August.*

Ship Margaret, Swete, from Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Ship Moses, Ryan, from Baltimore, bound to Cadiz.

Schr. Valeria, Barry, 5 days from Bath, bound to Baltimore.

There are about 60 sail of vessels in the Roads, bound out, 16 of which are square rigged.

FORT WAYNE, *October* 3.

A treaty was concluded at this place, on the 30th ult. by his excellency William Henry Harrison, governor of the Indiana Territory, and commissioner on the part of the United States with the Miamies, Potawaties, and the Eel river tribes of Indians; which they have ceded to the U. S. a tract of land on both sides of the Wabash river, extending from the land heretofore owned by the U.S. around Vincennes, up to within 12 miles of the mouth of Vermillion river. They also ceded by the same treaty a tract of twelve miles wide, extending along the former boundary line, established by the treaty of Greenville, as high up as Fort Recovery.

The foregoing cessions are computed at 2,600,000 acres, and contain some of the finest land in the U. States.

You will be pleased to publish in your pa-

speculators are therefore becom-
ing shy, as it will probably be some weeks before we can hear the result of his mission. Prices of American produce have been steady for a few days past; but we expect they will decline gradually, unless the accounts from America should prove unfavorable.—Wheat and flour are likely to support present prices at least for some time to come as the harvest is very unpromising. I annex prices current to which refer.

Prices current, 5th September.

"Wheat 14s. 3d. to 15s. 3d. Flour 48s. to 54s. Rise 29s. to 31s. Potashes 52 to 56s. Pearlashes 59 to 60s. Tar 35 to 37s. Turpentine 23 to 26s. Upland cotton 16 to 16 1-2d. New Orleans 17 1-2 to 18 1-2d. Leaf tobacco 4 to 9d. Stemmed do. 8 to 11d."

Extract of a letter from the captain of the ship Justin, of New-York, to his owner in that city, dated Gottenburgh, August 29th, 1809.

"This being the first opportunity to write you since my arrival here. I was ordered off from entering St. Sebastians (my port of destination) and every other port in the Bay of Biscay, the eastward of Cape Penas, and had my papers endorsed to that effect, by the commander of the British frigate Amazon. I then shaped my course for Holland, where I was again forbid entering Holland, Bremen, or Hamburgh, and after being 10 weeks at sea, have safe arrived at this port, having fortunately escaped capture by the Danish privateers, who have taken several American vessels, but advices have reached this place of their being released, the correctness of which report I am totally ignorant of.

A PIRATE by the name of Priam Pease was crusing out of the port of Saint Martins in an open boat, of about three tons and capturing every vessel he could fall in with. An American ship and schooner were lately taken by him, sent into St. Martins, plundered and condemned, and their cargoes sold. He is a native of Martha's Vineyard, should he ever return to America it is hoped he will meet the reward he merits.

[*Fed. Gaz.*]

His excellency general Hislop, governor of the island of Trinidad, has come to a resolution not to permit any native of France or of the colonies belonging to France, or to nations in alliance with France, to land on that island, unless they bring an order from his Britannic majesty's secretary of state for the colonies to him to receive them.

[*New-York pap.*]

Spanish Affairs.

MADRID, *Aug.* 14.

PROCLAMATION OF THE KING.

SOLDIERS!

It is scarcely 15 days since 120,000 enemies consisting of English, Portuguese an Spaniards, who marched from different points, rendezvoused under the walls of my capital; but I united on the 26th of July at the bridge of Guadarama, the 1st and the 4th corps, and the reserve, defeated on that day the enemy. On the 27th, he repassed in great haste the Alberche. On the 28th

acked in a position judged unattackable,
,000 men have not been able to contend
ainst 40,000 French. From that time, re-
ouncing their chimerical project of con-
uest, they have fought but for safety, and
ve abandoned the field of battle. More
an 6000 English, wounded, are in our
ospitals.

The least of our corps, the 1st, was judg-
d sufficient to observe, and keep in check
is army, still so numerous in spite of its
osses. It remained upon the Alberche
whilst the 4th corps and the reserve set out
n the 29th to seize on Toledo, besieged
y the army of La Mancha; and that of
Madrid, menaced by the same army, have
orced the enemy, already within 4 leagues
f the capital, to relinquish its prey. It
as passed the Tagus in the greatest haste,
nd flies towards the Sierra Morena, after
aving abandoned some thousands of killed,
ounded and prisoners. The 2d, 5th and
th corps are following the rear guard of
e enemy's army. These corps formed a
unction with the 1st corps of the Crepason
e 7th of August.

The English fly in every way in disor-
er, and by roads hitherto judged impracti-
ble to artillery. The 2d and 5th corps are
ursuing them.

Soldiers you have saved my capital. The
ing of Spain thanks you; you have done
ore, the brother of your emperor sees fly
efore your eagles the eternal enemy of the
rench name.

he emperor will know all that you have
e. He will acknowledge the brave who
ade themselves conspicuous among the brave, those who have received honorable wounds; and if he says to us—*I am content with you*, we shall be sufficiently recompensed.

JOSEPH.

Head Quarters, Toledo, Aug. 9, 1809.

The minutes taken at the several conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America for the year 1809, exhibit their number and increase in the following order:

		Whites.	*Colored.*
Western Conference,		17931	1117
Southern	do.	16344	6284
Virginia	do.	18502	5739
Baltimore	do.	19272	7200
Philadelphia	do.	26865	10584
New-York	do.	22717	907
N. England	do.	10083	73
Whites		131154	31884
Colored		31884	
Total		163038	
Total last year		151995	
Increase this year		11043	

Nearly eighty years have rolled by since the Rev. John Welsey, his brother, and a few others, who were then students in the university of Oxford, incurred the appellation of Methodists, in consequence of their abstenious, orderly, methodical, and devotional habits. But neither the scorns, nor scoffs, nor ridicule, nor persecution of the proud, vain and licentious, could divert this noble, illustrious, and resolute phalanx from that line of duty which they had resolved to pursue.

Their habits and principles have a in short source of time spread over all chistendom, and notwithstanding they have been opposed step by step by persecutors, and their downfall has been predicted at all times and in all places, they have grown with great strength both in Europe and America.

Uncommon case of Depletion.

A communication from Dr. John R. Lucas, of Mecklenburg, published in the last "Enquirer," printed at Richmond, in Virginia, relates a remarkable instance of the violence and obstinacy of acute inflammation, which is not unworthy of notice. The patient was Captain *James Niblett*, of the same county; a man "thirty years of age, of a full and plethoric habit of body, when in health, and accustomed to daily exercise on foot, of a bilious aspect."—His complaint was an inflammatory affection of the lungs. Dr. Lucas visited him at intervals from the 29th of May last to the 8th of August in the present year; during which period, *blood letting* was almost the only remedy prescribed. Emollient medicines were administered during the time, but merely for the purpose of harmonizing the state of the bowels, and preventing costiveness. Depletion seems to have been, from first to last, relied upon by Dr. Lucas; and the result of the lancet's reiterated application afforded the most ample testimony of its efficacy. The loss of blood sustained by Mr. Niblett was truly astonishing; and we subjoin an account of it, in the words of Dr. L. himself—"From the 28th May to the 28th July, (observes Dr. L.) Captain Niblett lost by measure ment 600 ounces blood, and by weight* 668 ounces, 6 drachms; being, it is presumed, the largest quantity ever drawn from the veins of any human being in the same length of time by medical advice; and for the person to bear it and do well. He was bled 50 different times, and the blood every time was covered with a thick, strong white coat, and lost from 4 to 20 ounces each time. He was cupped, and had leeches applied daily for several weeks, exclusive of the bleedings at the arm and the discharge from the seton.

* *An ounce of blood by measure, weighs 9 drachms and* 11 *grains.*

At a late hour last night, the following fact came to our knowledge.

The new Spanish Minister, Don Onis, has not been received by our government.——He has, however, been treated with the utmost attention by the president of the United States, who assured him that it gave him infinite pain not to be able to receive him as minister, which could not be done while Spain remained in its present unsettled state; and assured him at the same time, that no minister from king Joseph could be received.

The Spanish frigate sails for Cadiz on Sunday, but Don Onis intends to remain in this country.

(*N. York paper, Oct*' 24.

Yesterday orders were received by our collector, to grant clerrances to the ports of Gijon, St. Andero and St. Sebastians——ports in possession King Joseph.

[*Ibid.*

Mechanic Relief Society.

A stated quarterly meeting of the MECHANIC RELIEF SOCIETY, will be held at my house on Wednesday evening next, at six o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the President,

John Macleod, *Sec'ry.*

October 28.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store, without reserve,

One Bale of BAZES.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

October 28.

☞ FALL OOODS,

RECEIVED BY THE WILLIAM AND JOHN FROM LIVERPOOL,

A general assortment Fall Goods:

AMONGST WHICH ARE—

Fine and coarse broad & narrow Cloths, well assorted; Coatings, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Vestings, Hosiery, &c. &c. which will be opened and for sale in a few days.

John Lloyd.

October 23. d1w3taw3w

PUBLIC SALE.

Under a decree of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, the subscribers will expose to public lase at the coffee-house on the 30th day of October, on a credit of sixty and ninety days,

An Undivided moiety of a rent of £ 131 18 *per annum,*

Payable for ever, charged on a lot of ground situated at the intersection of Wolfe and Union-streets, and extending southwardly along the west side of Union street one hundred and fifteen feet, and westwardly along the south side of Wolfe street sixty two feet six inches. The payment of this rent is secured by valuable permament improvement on the lot, and by the personal liability of the late col. Fitzgerald, and col. Wm. Lyles of Broad Creek Maryland.

And if from the sale of the above rent charge the sum required by the decree of the court cannot be raised—the subscribers will then proceed to sell, at the same place, and on the same credit—

One undivided seventh part of the reversion in fee,

Expectant on the death of Jane Roberdeau, widow of Daniel Roberdeau, deceased, in the following Lots, that is to say, one Lot on the east side of Water street between Wolfe and Wilke's streets, in front on Water-treet 51 feet 8 inches, in depth 125 feet, and bounded on thee north by an alley 4 feet wide.—On this lot is erected a handsome and convenient 3 story brick dwelling house, with the usual out-houses—And two other lots adjoining each other on the west side of Union-st. between Wolfe and Wilke-streets, in front on Union-street forty one feet, in depth one hundred and twenty five feet.

R. I. Taylor.
Cuthbert Powell.

October 16.

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1809.

Charles and John Korn, *complainants*,
AGAINST
Tan Borchd. Hueck & Holthuson & Cox, *defendants*, } *In Chancery*

The defendant, Tan Borchd. Hueck, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the plaintiffs' bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 28. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.
July Term, 1809.

George Slacum, *complainant*,
vs.
Winefred Coles & William Herbert, Nicholas Fitzhugh and Edmund J. Lee, executors of Richard Conway, deceased, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, Winefred Coles not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Winefred Coles, is not an inhabitant of this district: on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Winefred Coles, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants William Herbert, Nicholas Fitzhugh and Edmund I. Lee, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Winefred Coles until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 28. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1809.

Dennis Ramsay, *complainant*,
AGAINST
William Vandiveer and John Potts, *defendants*, } *In Chancery*

The defendant, William Vandiveer not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 28. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA —to wit.
July Term, 1809.

Lynde Walter, William Walter, and Nathaniel Smith, administrators of Wm. Walter, deceased, *complainants*,
AGAINST
David Henly, *defendant*. } *In Chancery*

The said defendant, David Henly, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the plaintiffs' bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 28. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.
July Term, 1809.

Henry Thompson, executor of John Foster, deceased, *Complainant*,
vs.
Richard Buckner, Robert Young & James H. Hooe, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Richard Buckner not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Richard Buckner, is not an inhabitant of this district: On motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant Richard Buckner, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants Robert Young and James H. Hooe, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Richard Buckner, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy.

Test.

G. DENEALE, C. C.

August 28. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1809.

Robert Hartshorne and Robert Watson, trading under the firm of Hartshorne & Watson, *complainants*,
AGAINST
James W. Clement and John R. Coats, trading under the firm of Jas. W. Clement & Co. Mordecai Miller, Amos Alexander, and Robert I. Taylor, executor of John Watts, deceased, *defendants*, } *In Chancery*

The defendants, John W. Clement and John R. Coats, under the firm of Jas. W. Clement and Co. not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Jas. W. Clement and John R. Coats are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants, Jas. W. Clement and John R. Coats, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, & that the other defendants, Mordecai Miller, Amos Alexander, and Robert I. Taylor, executor of John Watts, deceased, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendants Jas. W. Clement and John R. Coats, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 22. law2m

District of Columbia.

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1809.

George Youngs Trustee, &c. *complainant*,
vs.
Lawson Dunnington & Geo. Lawrence, *defendants*, } *In Chancery*,

The defendant Lawson Dunnington, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Lawson Dunnington is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Lawson Dunnington do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Geo. Lawrence, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Lawson Dunnington until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 9.

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.
July Term, 1809.

Charles I. Catlett, trustee of Samuel Dunlap, *cmpt.*
against
James Dunlap, Saml. Dunlap, and Thomas Irwin, *dfts.* } *In Chancery*

The said defendant, James Dunlap, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of November next, and answer the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy—Test,

G. DENEALE, C. C.

Sept. 23.

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit:
July Term, 1809.

Wanton Steer, *complainant*,
AGAINST
Ephraim Paine & Mordecai Miller, *defendants*. } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Ephraim Paine, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant E. Paine is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Ephraim Paine, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant, Mordecai Miller, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, E. Paine, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published, for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said county.

A copy, Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 28. law2m

TO RENT,

The *STORE* and *WAREHOUSE* lately occupied by Messrs. *Libby* and *Carne*, at the corner of Fairfax and Prince streets. Also, one of the adjoining Stores and Warehouses in the same brick building. Possession can be had immediately and the rents will be made unusually low.

J. H. Hooe.

October 19. eotf

TO RENT,

A three story Brick Dwelling House, at the corner of Washington and Prince streets, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Jacob.—

A L S O,

A WARE HOUSE, they will be let together or seperately. Possession will be given on the first of November next. For terms apply to Mr. P. Triplett.

Edmund Denney.

October 10. co

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE and desirable FARM in Loudoun county, Virginia, within 6 miles of Leesburg, and 2 miles from Waterford, on the Fredericktown road, containing upwards of 300 acres, of which about one third is in woods; has on it a handsome two and a stone DWELLING HOUSE, three rooms on a floor, a brick kitchen adjoining with 3 rooms, a stone Milk House and an excellent spring of water quite convenient, a barn with stables, separate stone stable and other out houses. Also a good Farm House, two good apple orchards and a suitable proportion of meadow.

This land is situated in a fine, fertile, healthy, well cultivated country and good neighborhood; in which are many of the society of Friends and within two miles of their meeting house; is well watered and may be put in a high state of cultivation by the use of Plaister, to which it is well adapted. It lies within five miles of a landing on the Potomac River, from whence flour is boated to the markets of George Town, Alexandria, or the city of Washington, for fifty cents per barrel. The above property will be sold on liberal terms—Apply to John Williams, Waterford, or to the subscriber in Alexandria.

Joseph Janney.

September 25. law

Sebastian-Spring Tavern.

I WILL SELL an unexpired LEASE of three years, if an early application is made. Various articles necessary to a tavern, may be had with it if wanted.

APPLY TO

A. LINDO.

October 17. co

FORTY DOLLARS

If apprehended in the state of Virginia; *Sixty* if in Maryland; *One Hundred* if in the state of Pennsylvania, and secured in any jail so that we get them again—

Negroes Bob and Jim.

BOB is a likely well made fellow, about 20 or 21 years of age rather of a tawny complexion, has a number of natural bumps on his face, large white eyes, which when spoken to are apt to shew plain, is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high—his clothing when he eloped was an oznabrig shirt and trowsers, dark colored round jacket, and an old lead colored hat—is an artful cunning fellow.

JIM, about 23 years of age, black complexion, thin visage, has on one of his knees a large scar, occasioned by the cut of an axe when young, a down look when spoken to, and large white eyes—his clothing not known—is about five feet seven or eight inches high.

We will give for apprehending either of the above negroes, twenty dollars if taken in Virginia, thirty if taken in Maryland, and fifty if in Pennsylvania, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

Henry Dogan,
Philleman Chapman.

Prince William County, near Haymarket, Va. Oct. 12. 2awgw†

N. B Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying them off at their peril.

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, October Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the administrator of *Jonathan Mandeville*, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for four weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphans' court, of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Jonathan Mandeville*, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th day of April next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand, this 6th day of October, 1809.

John Mandeville, *Adm'r.*

October 6. 3taaww

NOTICE.

UPWARDS of 200 shares having been subscribed in the stock of the *Leesburg Turnpike Company*, the subscribers are requested to meet in person, or by proxy, at the house of NICHOLAS PEERS, in the town of Leesburg, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on THURSDAY, the 30th day of November next, in order to choose a PRESIDENT and FOUR DIRECTORS, and such other officers as they may deem necessary to conduct the affairs of the company for the ensuing year.

Wilson C. Selden,
John Littlejohn,
James More,
William Noland, } Comr's.

Leesburg, Oct. 17—24. 2awt30thNov

VOL IX.]

Sales at

On every Tuesda
WILL BE
At the Vendue Store,
Water st
A Variety of Dry Goo
Particulars of which w
the bills of the day—
which are on limitatio
which are established,
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P. G. M

THE INTE
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The Queen
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Written by a Spanish
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August 11.

FINE PAS

WE will be ready in a
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July 29.

FRESH F

The subscriber has just r
sale,
Malaga Raisins
Muscatel and
in boxes.
ALSO
96 bags and 12
J
April 19.

TO HI
By the month
A Negro Man, *a sailor*
low if taken by the year.
Enquire of
July 29.

FOR SA
50 hogsheads SUGAR
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua
40 bales best COTTO
Jose
July 10.

TO RE
A convenient and we
HOUSE, at the head of K
to good water. Apply to
James
August 30.

Joseph Man
CORNER OF KING AND
Has Recei
100 half boxes
CARS warranted of the
and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do. Coarse and
20 boxes fresh MUSTA
20 Philadelphia C
and 2d quality.

HE HAS AL
A General Assort
of good WINES, LIQUO
WINES for sale.
Dec. 2.

NEW ALM

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For 18
Containing, besides the as
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GERMAN AL
For 181
For sale by the Gross,
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